

The USS *Arizona* Memorial

Photo Collection Captions

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USS Arizona Memorial

Press Kit

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Photo Collection
Historic

Photo Credit: NPS/USS *Arizona* Memorial Photo Collection

Photo 1

Subject: Oahu, Hawaii

Sailor poses with famous Kamehameha statue located in downtown Honolulu in front of the Judiciary building.

Date: Unknown

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 2

Subject: Oahu, Hawaii

Waikiki Beach – The Moana Hotel is on the right and Diamond Head is in the distance.

Date: circa 1940

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 3

Subject: Oahu, Hawaii

This map depicts Pearl Harbor and its entrance. Note the inshore patrol area where the incident with the Japanese midget submarine would take place at 6:30 AM, December 7, 1941.

Date: Unknown

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 4

Subject: Oahu, Hawaii

American Carriers: This photo was taken in 1932 off Waikiki with Diamond Head in the background. USS *Saratoga* (foreground) USS *Lexington* (background)

Date: 1932

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 5

Subject: Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

Looking north over Ford Island, October 10, 1941. This aerial view shows the variety of naval aircraft facilities located on the Ford Island Naval Air Station. The famous "Battleship Row" can be seen on the right side of the shore line. The massive hangars that occupy the southern point of Ford Island would be where the initial attack would fall upon the PBY ramp. In the center of the island is the main runway. Ford Island was formally known as Luke Field when it was possessed by the Army Air Corps.

NA-80G-279375

Date: October 10, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 6

Subject: Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

This aerial view was taken over Ford Island on November 10, 1941, less than one month before the Pearl Harbor attack. At the bottom of the photo, six battleships occupy the line that will forever be known as "Battleship Row". At the top, the western shoreline of Ford Island is the berthing area at Fox-9 of the carrier USS *Lexington*.

NA-80-G-279385

Date: November 10, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 7

Subject: Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

This aerial view of Pearl Harbor was taken circa 1940. It shows the Pacific Fleet well dispersed with an assortment of battleships moored alongside Ford Island. To the right center is the submarine base and left center is the location of the naval shipyard.

Date: circa 1940

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 8

Subject: Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

Newspaper, Honolulu Star-Bulletin, afternoon edition

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 9

Subject: *USS Arizona*

The battleship *Arizona* makes its way through the heaving seas of the Pacific. This photo was taken as the battleship steamed from San Pedro to San Francisco in late April 1932.

NA80-G-46-3589

Date: April 1932

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 10 x 8

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 10

Subject: *USS Arizona*

This image depicts *USS Arizona* as she was in the 1920's. Note the birdcage mast and range clock over the bridge.

Date: circa 1920's

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer:

Photo 11

Subject: *USS Arizona*

This image of the *USS Arizona* was photographed on January 18, 1941, while the *Arizona* was being upgraded at Puget Sound navy yard. To date, this is the last close up view of the ship prior to its loss at Pearl Harbor. This image was discovered by the historian of the *USS Arizona* Memorial in 1991 from the archives of the Puget Sound navy yard.

PR-1392 PR-366

Date: January 18, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 12

Subject: *USS Arizona*

USS Arizona burns after her forward magazines have exploded. Note collapsed foremast.

PR-12

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 13

Subject: *USS Arizona*

This image of the *USS Arizona* was taken days after the attack with its fires out and the evidence of extensive damage.

PR-14

Date: N/A

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 10 x 8

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 14

Subject: *USS Utah*

USS Utah as gunnery target ship

PR-377

Date: 1939

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: US Navy

Photo 15

Subject: *USS Utah*

Aerial photography of the USS *Utah* salvage effort. The scene captures the first pulling attempt.

PR-367 NASPH #120329

Date: February 8, 1944

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 16

Subject: USS *Utah*

USS *Utah* during refit at Puget Sound Navy Yard, Washington, as a gunnery target ship

PR-366

Date: August 18, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 17

Subject: Japan Personalities

Commander Mitsuo Fuchida, commander of aircraft, first air fleet and *Akagi's* air group commander. This individual would lead the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Date:

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 18

Subject: Japan Ships

Japanese carrier *Kaga* at anchor in Japan's inland sea.

Date: Unknown

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 19

Subject: Japan Planes

Japanese Zero fighters warm up their engines for launch. Lead plane is Lt. Saburo Shindo's Zero fighter on the *Akagi's* flight deck.

Date: Unknown
Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10
Format: Black & White CYMK
Photographer: Signal Corps

Photo 20

Subject: Japan Ships (Carrier)

A Japanese torpedo bomber rolls down the deck in the predawn light on December 7, 1941. Crewmembers give "Banzai" salute from the carrier *Soryu* PR-103

Date: Unknown
Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10
Format: Black & White CYMK

Photo 21

Subject: Japan Planes

Japanese Zero fighter lies broken after crash landing at Fort Kamehameha during the attack.

PR-116

Date: Unknown
Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10
Format: Black & White

Photo 22

Subject: Japan Ships (Submarine)

A Japanese midget submarine lies beached at Bellows Field, on the windward side of Oahu.

PR-105

Date: December 9, 1941
Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10
Format: Black & White

Photo 23

Subject: Japan Personalities

Japanese Ambassador Kichi Saburo Nomura and special envoy, Saburo Kuruu, leave the White House in late November 1941.

Date: Unknown

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 24

Subject: American Personalities

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signs the Declaration of War against the empire of Japan.

Date: December 8, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 25

Subject: American Personalities

Lt. General Walter Short with Lord Louis Mountbatten, Admiral Husband Kimmel, Major General Frederick Martin & Rear Admiral Patrick Bellinger.

PR-297

Date: Unknown

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: Signal Corps Photo

Photo 26

Subject: American Personalities

Change of Command Ceremony: This image depicts the Change of Command Ceremony for the Commander of the Pacific Fleet. This ceremony took place on Saturday morning, February 1, 1941 aboard the USS *Pennsylvania*. In the center of the photo is Admiral Husband E. Kimmel extending his hand to outgoing Admiral Richardson.

Photo #2068

Date: February 1, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 27

Subject: American Personalities

Admiral Kimmel, Admiral Pacific Fleet, confers with his staff. (left to right) Captain W.S. Kelaney (Operations Officer), Admiral Husband Kimmel, and Captain William Smith (Chief of Staff).

PR-120

Date: 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 28

Subject: American Personalities

Admiral Husband E. Kimmel aboard the battleship *Pennsylvania* at his Change-of-Command ceremony, February 1, 1941, in which he inherited the responsibility for the Pacific Fleet.

Date: February 1, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 29

Subject: American Personalities

Admiral Nimitz: This image of Admiral Nimitz as a four-star admiral in charge of the Pacific Fleet and its operations from December of 1941-1945.

Photo #471

Date:

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 30

Subject: American Personalities

War is declared by Franklin Roosevelt in his famous speech delivered before a joint session of Congress. President Franklin Roosevelt goes before Congress to deliver his famous speech "A date which will live in infamy". It was given on December 8, 1941, before a joint session of Congress. From that speech, a formal declaration of war would exist between the United States and Japan.

Date: December 8, 1941.

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 31

Subject: American Personalities

Major General Frederick L. Martin, Commanding General, Hawaiian Air Force. He commanded all army aircraft on the island of Oahu. In 1941, he was 58 years old and had been an aviator in military service for 19 years. He was the Army Air Corps senior pilot and technical observer and logged over 2,000 hours of flight time. In Hawaii, he was under orders to smooth inter-service relations. Together with Admiral Bellinger, he wrote a report on the technical ability of an enemy to assault the island of Oahu and its military installations by air attack. This paper is now the famous "Martin-Bellinger Report". That report came very close in its estimate as to what plans the Japanese actually used and the targets that they would select.

Date: circa 1940s

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 32

Subject: American Personalities

This image is of Captain Mervin S. Bennion. He was the Captain of the USS *West Virginia*. He was born on May 5, 1887 in Vernon, Utah, and attended the US Naval Academy. He was killed in action on December 7, 1941, and posthumously received the Medal of Honor.

Date: circa 1940s

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 33

Subject: American Personalities

Doris Miller, Mess Attendant 2nd Class, USS *West Virginia*, just after being presented the Navy Cross.

PR-125

Date: May 27, 1942

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 34

Subject: American Personalities

Surrender Ceremony: This image depicts the formal signing of the Japanese surrender on September 2, 1945 aboard the USS *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay. General Douglas MacArthur presided over the ceremonies.

Date: September 2, 1945

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 35

Subject: Attack on Pearl Harbor

Japanese torpedo makes a direct hit on battleship USS *Oklahoma*. This dramatic image captures the opening sequences of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

PR-81

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White CYMK

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 36

Subject: Attack on Pearl Harbor

Image taken from Japanese bomber nearly 10,000 feet above Battleship Row

PR-82

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 37

Subject: Attack on Pearl Harbor

This image was captured by a Japanese naval aviator in the opening moments of the attack on Pearl Harbor. Torpedo tracks can be seen headed towards Battleship Row. Smoke rises in the distance from the burning aircraft and hangars at Hickam Field

PR-83

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 38

Subject: Attack on Pearl Harbor

Battleship Row - Dense smoke rises from the forward and midships portion of the USS *Arizona* BB-39. Just ahead of her (L-R) the sinking USS *West Virginia* BB-48 outboard with the slightly damaged USS *Tennessee* BB-43 inboard.

PR-8

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 39

Subject: Attack on Pearl Harbor

A fireboat pours water onto the burning battleship USS *West Virginia* BB-48 following the attack by Japanese naval aircraft. The USS *Tennessee* in background

PR-86

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 40

Subject: Attack on Pearl Harbor

This image was taken in the aftermath of the attack on Pearl Harbor. It depicts the battleship *Maryland* (left) and the capsized *Oklahoma* (right). It clearly shows the devastation of the attack on Battleship Row.

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 41

Subject: Attack on Pearl Harbor

This image was taken from the fleet landing area at Ford Island. Sailors attend to a launch pulling alongside during the raid. The battleship *California* can be seen to the left and in the center, the clear devastation of Battleship Row. Note to the right the fleet oiler *Neosho* backing away and seeking safety during the raid. It was taken just before 9:00 a.m.

NA80G-32640

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 42

Subject: Attack on Pearl Harbor

View of "Battleship Row" during or immediately after the Japanese raid. USS *West Virginia* (BB-48) is at the right sunk alongside USS *Tennessee* (BB-43), with oil fires shrouding them both. The capsized USS *Oklahoma* is at the left, alongside USS *Maryland* (BB-46). Crewmen on the Latter's stern are using firehouses to try to push burning oil away from their ship.

PR-384 Photo #: 80-G-33035

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: US Navy

Photo 43

Subject: Attack on Pearl Harbor

Pearl Harbor Shipyard Floating Dry dock #2: USS *Shaw* burns after being bombed. *Nevada* has run around and the *Avocet* is in the foreground.

PR-380

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: US Navy

Photo 44

Subject: Attack on Pearl Harbor

This image of the USS *Arizona* was taken days after the attack with its fires out and the evidence of extensive damage.

PR-14

Date: N/A

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: U.S. Navy

Photo 45

Subject: Schofield Barracks

Shock and amazement are registered on the expression of the Schofield Barracks soldier in the foreground. December 7, 1941.

Date:

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 46

Subject: Hickam Airfield

A bomb crater between Hangars 15-17 and 11-13 at Hickam Air Base

PR-236

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: Signal Corps Photo

Photo 47

Subject: Hickam Airfield

This photo shows the rear view of Hangar #11 after the attack. Notice the damaged plane to the left.

PR-249

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: Signal Corps Photo

Photo 48

Subject: Hickam Airfield

The US Flag flies over Hickam Airfield after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Note the burning buildings in the background.

PR-201

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 49

Subject: Fort Kamehameha

Army personnel peer over the wreckage of a downed Mitsubishi A6-M2 Zero fighter. This plane came to rest outside the ordnance machine shop at Fort Kamehameha.

Date: Unknown

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 50

Subject: Bellows Field

One of the B-17's that flew in from California on the morning of December 7th lays wrecked on Bellows Field after crash landing during the attack.

PR-159

Date: December 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 51

Subject: Bellows Field

Heavily damaged P-40 aircraft lies abandoned at Bellows Field.

PR-160

Date: Unknown

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 52

Subject: Ford Island Naval Air Station

Sailors at Ford Island Naval Air Station look on as the USS *Shaw* explodes in the distance. This view is of the PBY ramp with assorted aircraft scattered among the debris. Barely seen in the background is the beached USS *Nevada*.

Date: Unknown

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 53

Subject: Ewa Marine Corps Air Station

This assortment of aircraft parked on the outer edge of the Ewa Marine Corps Air Station are SB2U Vindicator bombers. In the distance are the lower slopes of the Waianae mountains. It is presently the community known as Makakilo. USMC Rows of Planes 1942

PR-1269

Date: Unknown

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 54

Subject: Wheeler Field

Hangar #1 (Interior – Close-up) East front close-up view of the interior of #1 Hangar (South part of #1), Wheeler Field after Japanese Bombing

PR-282

Date: December 11, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: Signal Corps Photo

Photo 55

Subject: Wheeler Field

Soldier looks over P-40 remains at Wheeler Field. Note Hangar #4 in the background. Hangar #3 after being bombed

PR-285

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: Signal Corps Photo

Photo 56

Subject: Wheeler Field

Japanese bombing of Hangar #3 at Wheeler Field, December 7, 1941

PR-273

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: Signal Corps Photo

Photo 57

Subject: Wheeler Field

Air Corps Officer inspecting the wreckage of planes at Wheeler Field

PR-263

Date: December 8, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photographer: Signal Corps Photo

Photo 58

Subject: Kaneohe Naval Air Station

This damaged hangar and burning PBV was photographed after the initial Japanese attack on Kaneohe Naval Air Station. Sailors manned fire houses in an attempt to put out the flaming aircraft.

PR-263

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 59

Subject: Kaneohe Naval Air Station

U.S. Navy personnel attempt to save a burning PBY patrol plane at Kaneohe Naval Air Station.

PR-162

Date: 7 December 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 60

Subject: Kaneohe Naval Air Station

PBY at Kaneohe Naval Air Station burns out of control. Sailors rush to rescue another PBY that is badly damaged. No airfield on Oahu suffered more damage to hangars and aircraft than Kaneohe. Of the 37 planes, 28 were lost and the remainder severely damaged.

National Archives

Date: 7 December 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 61

Subject: Fire House

Wreckage and debris are scattered among the hangars at Hickam. Firemen work feverishly to operate the fire pump from a damaged fire truck.

USAF

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 62

Subject: Fire House

Strafed Fire House on Hickam Air Field with two fire trucks outside & Debris from the attack This vivid photo shows the damage to Hickam Field's fire station. Note pot marks of machine gun fire on the side of the building. This building is presently restored and the home of Hickam Air Force Base Security.

USAF

PR-219 * 127010 W-HD-(12-7-41)-F

Date: December 7, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 63

Subject: Oahu, Hawaii

Damaged P-40 fighter off the side of the runway at Bellows Field after the December 7th attack.

Date: December 8, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 64

Subject: Oahu, Hawaii

Army officer poses near a pile of destroyed P-40 fighters at Wheeler Field.

Date: December 8, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

Photo 65

Subject: Oahu, Hawaii

This photograph was taken after the attack on Ewa Marine Corp Air Station. Marine guards surround damaged TBD Devastator Torpedo Bomber from the carrier USS *Enterprise*.

Date: December 8, 1941

Size: JPEG 300 DPI 8 x 10

Format: Black & White

USS *Arizona* - Photo Collection List - Contemporary

0027npswreath_cu - On December 7, 2005, the first ever joint Navy/NPS Pearl Harbor Day commemoration was held at the USS *Arizona* Memorial Visitor Center. Photo: Ray Sandla

0030pennbouy - While the USS *Arizona* sustained the greatest loss of life of any ship at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, many other ships sacrificed lives that day. The USS *Pennsylvania* was repaired after the Japanese attack and returned to active duty, supporting numerous Pacific island invasions during the war. Photo: Ray Sandla

14_inch_guns_USAR – Located 26 feet underwater looms one of the 14-inch gun muzzles from turret #1 of the battleship USS *Arizona* Photo: Photo: Submerged Resource Unit, National Park Service

145boatflags - The USS *Arizona* Memorial is accessible only by boat, operated by the US Navy, which depart from the Visitor Center. Photo Ray Sandla

2364memorialwall - The Shrine Room marble wall, where the names of the 1177 men killed aboard the USS *Arizona* on December 7, 1941 are inscribed. Photo Ray Sandla

2371_442vets_memorial - Members of the famed 442 Regimental Combat Team, the most decorated unit of its size in WWII, attend Pearl Harbor Day ceremonies aboard the USS *Arizona* Memorial, December 7, 2005. Photo: Ray Sandla

aerial bow- A scale model of the USS *Arizona* and the Memorial that spans her sunken hull is the result of a painstaking mapping effort by National Park Service divers in the early 1980's. The model is housed in the Visitor Center museum. Photo Ray Sandla

Diverdevice - A National Park Service diver works below the submerged wreckage of the USS *Arizona*. This process is part of the continual monitoring of the decaying battleship. Photo: Submerged Resource Unit, National Park Service

ev_guests - Pearl Harbor Survivor Everett Hyland (USS *Pennsylvania*) passes his story onto another generation. Photo: Daniel Martinez

flyover- USMC Air Group 21 Missing Man flyover during the 2003 Memorial Day Ceremony. Photo: Bradford Baker

full mast flat- Sunset lights the USS *Arizona* Memorial. Photo: Daniel Martinez

memorial_aerial2 - An aerial view of the USS *Arizona* Memorial with the sunken ship below. Memorial architect Alfred Preis's design straddles but does not touch the *Arizona*. Photo: Ron Elias/Northrop Grumman

memorial_aerial- An aerial view of the USS *Arizona* Memorial and the sunken ship below. Salvage efforts on the *Arizona* were suspended in the early 1940's when the ship was deemed broken beyond repair. Photo: Ron Elias/Northrop Grumman

memorial_flag - Upon the dedication of the Memorial on May 30, 1962, Olin Teague, Chariman of the Veterans Affairs Committee said, "Upon this spot, we honor the specific heroes who surrendered their lives...while they were in full bloom, so that we could have our full share of tomorrows." Photo taken November, 2003 by Ray Sandla

memorial_missouri - The USS *Arizona* Memorial from the deck of the USS *Missouri* during commemoration ceremonies honoring the 60th Anniversary of the end of WWII, September 2, 2005. Photo: Ray Sandla

memorial_reflect - The calm morning waters of Pearl Harbor reflect the timeless design of the USS *Arizona* Memorial. Photo: Ray Sandla

memorial_side- The USS *Arizona* Memorial. The Memorial consists of three section: the entry and assembly rooms,; a central area designed for ceremonies and general observation; and the Shrine Room, where the names of those killed on the USS *Arizona* are engraved on the marble wall. Photo: Bradford Baker

museum_torpedo - Japanese "Thunder fish" torpedo on display in the memorial museum. This torpedo, found accidentally during dredging operations off Ford Island in 1991, was believed to have been dropped by Japanese carrier Akagi Airman First Class Tomoe Yasue on December 7, 1941. Photo: Bradford Baker

ranger_guests - Park guide Candace Francis helps a young visitor with the USS *Arizona* Memorial junior ranger booklet. Photo: Bradford Baker

survivors_pres - President George Bush and First Lady Laura Bush pose with Pearl Harbor survivors on the USS *Arizona* Memorial. Photo: White House Press Office

USAR_Aerial_3 – This aerial view of the USS *Arizona* and its Memorial vividly shows the ghostly remains of the sunken battleship of the oil that still leaks daily from the ships oil bunkers. Photo: AMMA

USAR_Blue – This image of the USS *Arizona* was taken from as the sun sets over historic Pearl Harbor. Photo: Brad Baker

utahmemorial - The USS *Utah*, a battleship converted to target ship duty, was one of the first ships attacked by Japanese torpedo bombers on December 7, 1941, rolling over and sinking at her berth. In 1950, two modest plaques were erected on the shoreline and on the ship. In 1972, a larger memorial was dedicated to the ship and her crew. Photo: Ron Elias/Northrop Grumman

vc_bell - One of two ship's bells from the USS *Arizona* graces the entryway to the Visitor Center. Photo: Bradford Baker

vc_entrance1 - Sign outside the USS *Arizona* Memorial Visitor Center recognizing the Memorial as a National Park Service site. Photo: Bradford Baker

vc_entrance - The National Park Service assumed management responsibility of the USS *Arizona* Memorial in 1980, under a cooperative agreement with the US Navy. The Visitor Center is the first stop for guests planning to tour the Memorial. Photo: Ray Sandla

vc_memorial - The Visitor Center sits on a spit of land-fill a short boat ride away from the USS *Arizona* Memorial. The Visitor Center and Museum are sinking into Pearl Harbor due to the impermanent nature of the soil. A fund-raising effort is underway to rebuild the Visitor Center. Photo: Ron Elias/Northrop Grumman

vc_pool - USS *Arizona* Memorial Visitor Center fountain and pool. Photo Bradford Baker

vc_remembrance - The Remembrance Circle overlooks Pearl Harbor from the back lawn of the Visitor Center. This poignant memorial recognizes all those killed, including the civilian casualties, on December 7, 1941. Photo: Bradford Baker

USS *Arizona* - Photo Collection List - Artifacts

p72b - Japanese World War II era military aviators leather flight helmet, with a brownish fur lining on ear flaps and front edge. Note the cavities for the radiophone. Received from a source in Japan.

p84 – Japanese Flag with kanji characters that was picked up as a battle souvenir by SGT Leo Wizner, US Marine Corps, at Iwo Jima in February 1945.

p105 - Photograph. (L) Japanese Naval Aviator Yoshio Shimizu, an Airman 1st class, and (R) a Japanese sailor. Yoshio Shimizu was an Aichi D3A1 dive bomber bombardier. The two-man crew of this second wave aircraft from the Japanese carrier *Hiryu* crashed December 7, 1941, possibly near Hickam Field. Shimizu's father was employed at the Waialua Sugar plantation until 1916. His three older brothers were born in Hawaii; he was born in Japan after his family returned there.

p112 - Photograph. (2) unknown US sailors, (possibly the Heidt brothers.)

p123 - Elgin clock that is reported to have been recovered from the Admiral's bridge aboard the battleship USS *Arizona* (BB-39) following its loss on December 7, 1941.

p130 - Album with leather cover, "Cruise Album - USS *Arizona*" and likeness of the USS *Arizona* with a satin background. Owner unknown.

p130b - USS *Arizona* cruise album (P130) with open pages titled "Memory Leaves" signed by friends/shipmates, listing their hometowns.

p135 - \$20 US currency salvaged from the USS *Arizona*.

p164 - Printed USS *Arizona* annual/extension leave form dated December 4, 1941 granting 30 days leave to S.M. Teslow, GM3c for the period 6 DEC 1940 to 5 JAN 1941.

p169 - Newspaper, New York Times, Late Edition, New York, NY. December 8, 1941. Headline: "JAPAN WARS ON U.S. AND BRITAIN/MAKES SUDDEN ATTACK ON HAWAII/HEAVY FIGHTING AT SEA REPORTED."

p169a - Newspaper, Aurora Sunday Beacon News, Aurora, IL, December 7, 1941. Headline: "U.S. - JAPAN AT WAR!"

p176 - Japanese Army Aviator's Flight Suit. Found in a Japanese supply depot in China in late 1945 by Samuel M. McCoy, U.S. Army Air Force.

p178 - Photograph album Paxton Turner carter. Left page lower photo Paxton Carter and wife Edyth Carter; right page upper right photo, Paxton Carter SK1c. Born 1912, he was killed in action aboard the USS *Arizona* on December 7, 1941. He was a graduate of Hattiesburg H.S., Hattiesburg, Miss. In 1931.

p184 - Woolen sweater with letter "A" and pistol design. Property of G.F. Gelius, Coxswain member of USS *Arizona* pistol team, 1934.

p191 - Purple Heart Medal. Unknown recipient.

p221 - Scrapbook. Most likely the property of Paxton Turner Carter.

USS *Arizona* - Photo Collection List – New Visitor Center

Attack on Oahu.tif - This gallery will detail the elements of the attack on the Island of Oahu from the launching of the planes to the tragic casualties and losses. It will detail further the phases of the attack from the launch to the arrival of the first and second waves. Besides the airfields and naval installations under attack, the civilian population suffered as well. Primarily, civilian casualties came from friendly fire that landed all over Honolulu.

New Museum & Visitor Ctr Architectural Concept 3.tif - The vision of the new Pearl Harbor Memorial Museum and Visitor Center is to be a tribute, an archive, a classroom—but most of all, an unforgettable experience. The current shoreside facility will be replaced by an expanded structure to accommodate the USS Arizona Memorial Museum and Visitor Center's 1.5 million annual visitors. The new Pearl Harbor Memorial Museum and Visitor Center will be the world's primary repository and exhibitor of information surrounding the Pearl Harbor attack and early World War II in the Pacific.

Concept3cropped.tif - The elevation and site plan above is one alternative that is creative and effective—both in terms of cost and in resolving all of the Museum's structural and visitation issues. The total area of the facility will be approximately 24,000 square feet. The plan is not yet completely final, but it provides us with a blueprint upon which to build our ideas.

Education -Teleconference Ctr.tif - This is an artist's rendering depicting one design for the new education and teleconferencing facility in the new Pearl Harbor Memorial Museum and Visitor Center.